

Fair tonight and Wednesday.  
Light northeasterly winds.

# The Evening Times

A Washington Paper  
For Washington People.

Number 2076.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

Price One Cent.

## NOW TIME TO INTERVENE, DECLARES GERMAN PAPER

Says the Boers Have  
Bled England  
Enough.

MOMENT HAS BEEN WAITED FOR

Powers Have Deferred Ac-  
tion Pending England's  
Exhaustion.

PEACE PROSPECT BRIGHTER

Basis of Negotiations Said to Be In-  
dependence of Burgers and Exchange of  
the Rand for Zululand.

BERLIN, March 25.—The "Morgen  
Zeitung" in an editorial today declares  
that the time has come for intervention  
in the South African war.  
"The Powers," the paper says, "have  
refrained hitherto because England had  
not been bled enough. England is now ex-  
hausted, and it is the right moment for  
decisive intervention in behalf of the  
Boers."  
"The whole world would rejoice over an  
international combination against Eng-  
land."  
English Press Optimistic.

LONDON, March 25.—Government of-  
ficials will not admit that a general  
armistice has been declared in South Af-  
rica, pending negotiations between Acting  
President Schalkburger and other Boer  
leaders looking toward a peace movement.  
The absence of all war news, however,  
gives color to the report of an armistice.  
The English press, and the public in  
general, are very optimistic regarding the  
cessation of hostilities in South Africa.  
VIENNA, March 25.—One of the Boer  
delegates at Utrecht, Holland, informs

## BOERS ARE NOW CONFIDENT THEY WILL ULTIMATELY WHIP ENGLAND

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—The "Algemeen Handelsblad"  
today publishes an interview with Boer Agent Fischer, in which  
the latter declares that peace can be secured in South Africa  
only on terms favorable to the Boers. The interview contin-  
ues:

"Why should we become pessimists. The spirit of the bur-  
ghers is more resolute than ever. The latest report from the  
front, dated February 15, was very encouraging. The comman-  
dos are better off than they were a year ago, so they are look-  
ing forward to the winter with confidence, and without anxiety.  
President Steyn's own words in the report mentioned are:

"Last year we fought hopefully; now we are fighting with  
confidence. Not to the bitter end, but to a happy end."  
"The same report tells of two big convoy captures by Botha  
which were not reported in England."

the correspondent of the "Neue Freie  
Presse" that on March 17, on the invita-  
tion of Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Minister  
who attempted to initiate peace negotia-  
tions between the British and Boers some  
time ago, Mr. Fischer had a conference  
first with him (Dr. Kuyper) and then with  
Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds, the Boer Eu-  
ropean agent, in regard to a settlement  
of the war.

The correspondent quotes this delegate  
as saying that the deliberations which  
are about to begin in South Africa be-  
tween Mr. Schalkburger and the others of  
his committee, and Generals De Wet  
and Louis Botha and Mr. Steyn, will be  
on the basis of independence and the ex-  
change of the Rand for Zululand.

Kruger Fully Informed.

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—Friends of  
Mr. Kruger deny that the former Presi-  
dent of the Transvaal was surprised at  
the news that Mr. Schalkburger and other  
Transvaal leaders were on their way to  
see the Free State and Mr. Steyn in regard  
to a settlement of the war.  
They say it was announced as far back

as March 12 in a despatch from Brussels.  
They also state that the Boer Govern-  
ment will only receive proposals which  
are to be submitted to the Boer delega-  
tion in Europe.  
Mr. Kruger claims to know that Field  
Marshal Lord Wolseley, who is now on  
his way to South Africa, has plenipo-  
tentiary powers to treat with the Boer  
Government direct.

Movements of Burgers.  
LONDON, March 25.—A despatch from  
Wolfehoek, Orange River Colony, says  
Burgers Jacoby and Van Rensburg, ac-  
companied by Mr. Schalkburger and his  
party, left Balmoral last Saturday, and  
that night slept in quarters at Villjoen's  
Drift.

They started for Kroonstad on Sunday.  
They were accompanied by Captain Moore,  
aide-de-camp to Lord Kitchener; Major  
Leggett, and four other British officers.  
The loyalists here are hopeful that the  
conference between the delegates and the  
Boer leaders will result in a general sur-  
render by the Boers, and the ending of  
hostilities.

## CUBA'S NEW GOVERNMENT MAY BE INSTALLED MAY 20 AND TROOPS WITHDRAWN

A Conference Held Between President-Elect Palma, General  
Wood, and Senor Quesada, In Relation to  
This Matter, Today.

A long conference was held this morn-  
ing at the War Department between Gov-  
ernor Wood, President-elect Palma, and  
Senor Quesada, in reference to the trans-  
fer of United States troops now in Cuba.  
It was decided that all of the troops  
there, with the exception of three bat-  
teries of coast artillery, will be ordered  
to return to the United States on May  
20, when President-elect Palma will prob-  
ably be inaugurated. The official order  
for this change, and also for the transfer  
of public property in Cuba now held by  
the United States to the new Republic,  
will be promulgated tonight.

The postponement of the inauguration  
of President-elect Palma, of Cuba, from  
May 1 to May 20 will give ample time  
for Congress to effect the legislation nec-  
essary for the establishment of Cuban  
reciprocity. The principal reason for the  
postponement of the date is that the  
Cuban Government needs more time to  
prepare to go to work on its own re-  
sponsibility. It is also believed that Presi-  
dent Roosevelt, President-elect Palma,  
and General Wood deem it advisable that  
all tariff relations should be adjusted be-  
fore the withdrawal of the United States  
Government from the island.

Pledges to Be Redeemed.  
The pledges exacted from Cuba in the  
so-called Platt amendment have yet to be  
redeemed. The Cuban congress will at  
once be assembled, and after it has been  
organized its first work will be to ne-  
gotiate a treaty with the United States  
containing substantially the following  
pledges:

That the Cuban government shall not  
allow any foreign power to obtain control  
over any part of the island; that it will  
not go into debt beyond the limits of the  
ordinary revenues of the island; that it  
will allow the United States when neces-  
sary to intervene for the preservation of  
Cuban independence; that it ratifies all  
the acts of the United States in Cuba dur-  
ing its military occupancy of the island;  
that it will continue the sanitary work

begun by the United States; that it will  
discuss later with the United States the  
title to the Isle of Pines; and that it will  
sell or lease to the United States lands  
necessary for coaling or naval stations at  
certain specified points.

Some Delay Is Expected.  
It is expected that it will be several  
months after the establishment of the new  
Republic before this important work can  
be completed, and in the meantime the  
United States forces will remain on the  
island. They will, however, take no active  
part in affairs beyond assisting, when  
necessary, in the preservation of peace  
and order. Not until the treaty based  
upon the Platt amendment has been ne-  
gotiated and ratified will the United  
States withdraw its soldiers, leaving only  
enough men to properly care for and  
guard the naval stations secured.

In view of the fact that the Congress of  
the United States will probably adjourn  
in June, not to meet again until next De-  
cember, and that during the recess of the  
American Congress the Cuban congress  
will be at work framing the treaty with  
the United States, it follows that the  
American troops may not be entirely  
withdrawn from the island until early in  
1903. There are now between five and six  
thousand United States soldiers in Cuba.  
It is not expected that all of these will  
be retained there until next year, but at  
least 2,500 of them, it is believed, will  
be there next New Year Day.

Considered by the Cabinet.  
The Cuban question occupied nearly the  
entire time of the Cabinet meeting today,  
the details of the transfer of the island to  
the new government being considered  
at great length. It is the desire of the  
Administration to provide as fully as pos-  
sible for the absolute and complete turn-  
over of the government as soon as the  
Cuban flag is raised.

President Palma will hold a conference  
on this point with Secretary Root this af-  
ternoon. General Wood will probably  
leave for Havana tomorrow.

## PRESIDENT VETOES NEW BUILDING PLAN

Views of Mr. Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt believes  
that the offices of the Chief  
Magistrate of the United  
States should be kept separate  
from those of any of the other  
departments of the Govern-  
ment. If there is to be provi-  
sion for additional accommoda-  
tions for the Presidential busi-  
ness offices, he thinks they  
should either be placed in a  
separate White House or be en-  
larged.

He Disapproves Executive,  
State, and Justice  
Structure.

HIS VIEWS GIVEN TO CONGRESS

Thinks His Offices Should  
Be Separated From All  
Others.

ANOTHER BILL SUGGESTED

Possibility of an Appropriation Being  
Made to Provide for the Departments  
Which Are in Need of More Room,  
Sentiment at the Capitol.

President Roosevelt disapproves the  
plan for an Executive, State, and Justice  
Building. He believes that the dignity  
of the Presidential office should not be  
encroached upon by placing the Execu-  
tive quarters in the same building even  
with the State Department.

Notification to Congress.

It was learned at the White House to-  
day that Mr. Roosevelt had notified the  
chairmen of both Committees on Public  
Buildings in Congress that he does not  
approve of the plan and cannot give it  
his sanction.

The building scheme will be given up  
by its friends in Congress, and it is prob-  
able that as a result both the Depart-  
ment of Justice and the State Depart-  
ment will proceed to wait for their need-  
ed additional accommodations.

The plan has been a cherished one at  
the Capitol and much work has been ex-  
pended on it. There is an intimation that  
his friends are very much disappointed  
over its untimely end.

President's Rights Recognized.

It is recognized, however, that the  
President undoubtedly has the best of  
right to express his views as to what  
disposition should be made of his offices  
if there is to be any change, and that  
Congress should consider any such wish  
binding to a great extent.

Elaborate plans for the building have  
been made and a bill has been ready to  
be introduced by Senator Fairbanks, the  
chairman of the Senate Committee on  
Public Buildings, for some days.

As stated heretofore in The Times it  
was to be one of the finest of the Govern-  
ment buildings, a rival of the Con-  
gressional Library Building and a first  
step in the carrying out of the plans of  
the Park Commission.

Character of Building.

The design planned by one of the lead-  
ing architects of the country was for a  
structure somewhat similar to the Con-  
gressional Library, in outward appear-  
ance, but with a slight indication of the  
division into three portions that was to  
be marked in the interior. This build-  
ing was to cost \$7,000,000.

Senator Fairbanks, before preparing the  
bill and the report, had conferred with  
the different departments concerned, and  
the plan had been warmly commended  
by all of them, it is said.

Need for More Room.

Secretary Root had written a note to  
be incorporated in the report, calling at-  
tention to the great need of additional  
accommodation for his department. The  
unfortunate condition of the Department  
of Justice, occupying rented quarters not  
in any way suited to it, was dwelt on by  
the Attorney General. The State Depart-  
ment people indicated their great desire  
for better quarters.

Good Chance for Passage.

It was believed by Senator Fairbanks  
that the bill would be passed by Congress  
with all these recommendations, and es-  
pecially in view of the fact that a large  
amount of annual rental would be saved.

During the early discussion of the plan,  
it is understood, the President tacitly  
agreed to it, though he is believed not  
to have been enthusiastic at any time.  
A few days ago he suggested that if the  
building were to contain his offices it  
should be understood that they would  
be separated entirely from other portions  
of the building and have separate en-  
trances of their own. Yesterday he ex-  
pressed his disapproval in such a way  
that both committees in Congress have  
entirely given up the idea.

A New Bill Suggested.

A bill will now be introduced in Con-  
gress for a State and Justice building  
simply, but it is not believed that it will  
have much chance of passage, as Congress  
would be averse to paying so large a  
sum for the housing of only two depart-  
ments.

Mr. Roosevelt has not yet intimated  
what plan he favors for better accommo-  
dations for the executive offices and the  
private residence of the President. It is  
recognized that much additional room is  
needed urgently.

CRUPPER THE WINNER.

President Will Appoint Him Postmaster  
at Alexandria.

The President and Postmaster General  
Payne have decided to reappoint Joseph L.  
Crupper, postmaster at Alexandria. He is  
a Republican and endorsed by the Re-  
publican organization in the Old Domi-  
nion.

Lawrence Washington, a descendant of  
a brother of President Washington, was  
considered for the place, but the fact  
that he is a Democrat and already holds  
a Government position in the Library of  
Congress prevented his appointment.

Board of Dental Examiners.

Dr. W. E. Diefenderfer, of 616 Twelfth  
Street northwest, has made application to  
fill the unexpired term of the late Henry  
B. Noble on the board of dental exami-  
ners. Dr. Diefenderfer has the endorse-  
ment of the other members of the board  
and of the officers and members of the  
District Dental Society.

## HONAN RIOTS GROW INTO A REBELLION

Town of Piyang Besieged by  
Rebels.

FIFTEEN REPORTED KILLED

Roman Catholic Church at Piyang Burn-  
ed, and One of the Priests Reported  
Missing—Throne Orders the Magistrate  
of Piyang Degraded.

PEKING, March 25.—The tax riots,  
which have been reported for several  
weeks from the province of Honan, have  
culminated in a rebellion in the districts  
of Piyang and Tungpo.

The Italian Roman Catholic Bishop of  
the Franciscan Order telegraphed yester-  
day that the town of Piyang was be-  
sieged.

The church had been burned and fifteen  
native converts murdered.

Two of the priests attached to the mis-  
sion escaped, but another one is missing.  
The Chinese foreign board confirmed  
this news today.

An edict was issued by the throne or-  
dering that the magistrate should be de-  
graded, and the magistrate of Tungpo  
punished.

The decree also said that all the cul-  
prits implicated in the trouble should be  
beheaded.

## STREET CAR VICTIM WAS FRANCIS M. DANT

Identity Established by Means  
of a Pawn Ticket.

Dead Man Was a Plasterer and Lived at  
650 L Street Northeast—Motor-  
man Peters Released.

The remains of the man who met death  
under the wheels of a street car on the  
Washington Traction and Electric Rail-  
way lines near the corner of Fourth and  
G Street northwest, shortly after 7  
o'clock last night, were this morning  
identified as those of Francis M. Dant,  
who resides at 650 L Street northeast, and  
who is a plasterer by trade.

The identification was made by a  
brother of the deceased through a pawn  
ticket which was found upon the body.  
The ticket showed that an overcoat had  
been pawned at one of the local pawn-  
shops, and the police of the First precinct  
this morning at once made an investiga-  
tion into the matter. Upon looking over  
his records, the clerk in the store found  
the name of Francis M. Dant, showing  
that he was the one who had pawned the  
overcoat. The city directory was consul-  
ted, and it was found that the dead  
man had resided at 650 L Street north-  
east. A policeman was dispatched to the  
house and a brother of the dead man ac-  
companied the bluecoat to the Sixth pre-  
cinct morgue, where he viewed the body  
and readily identified it as that of his  
brother.

The accident occurred at Fourth and  
G Streets northwest and the car which  
struck Dant was in charge of Motorman  
Erasmus Peters and Conductor J. W. Rob-  
ertson. Peters, the motorman, noticed  
the figure of a man standing directly on  
the track when the car was nearing the  
corner of Fourth and G Streets north-  
west and immediately applied his brakes,  
but they refused to act, and the heavy

## ANTI-SMOKE LAW FOUGHT BY TRACTION SYNDICATE

A Stubborn Defence Made By Attorneys in First of  
Thirty-Five Suits Against the Company.

The first of the thirty-five suits against  
Lindley E. Sinclair, general superinten-  
dent of the Washington Traction and  
Electric Company, charging him with violat-  
ing the anti-smoke law at its various  
powerhouses during the month of Febru-  
ary, was today put on trial before a jury  
in the District branch of the Police  
Court, Judge Charles F. Scott presiding.  
The particular case was against the  
plant of the United States Electric Light-  
ing Company, 213 Fourteenth Street north-  
west. At the outset it became apparent  
that the corporation was determined to  
make a vigorous fight. Gen. George H.  
Harries, vice president, and James B.  
Lackey, secretary; Mr. Lindley, and a  
number of other persons connected with  
the Traction and Electric Company were  
interested listeners to the parleying of  
the lawyers engaged in the suit.

James L. Pugh and E. H. Thomas, As-  
sistant City Solicitors, represented the  
Government, and J. J. Darlington, the  
traction company. Mr. Darlington stated  
that he proposed to show that it was  
simply a physical impossibility for the  
company or any other like concern to pro-  
hibit the making of smoke such as the  
law sought to prohibit, and that there-

fore the law was wholly unconstitutional,  
and should not be enforced.

Mr. Pugh remarked that that notion  
had been sprung on the court before, but  
that it didn't hold. Mr. Darlington very  
closely questioned Mr. Frank Wallard, the  
Health Department inspector, who alleged  
that he saw "dense black and grey smoke"  
issue from the United States Electric  
Lighting powerhouse on February 11,  
and fought hard for the exclusion of  
answers to questions that have hereto-  
fore been admitted in similar trials. He  
was overruled in nearly every instance,  
but hung on with marked tenacity, at  
every step clearly indicating that there  
was to be no let-up in his effort to dis-  
parage the obnoxious law and defeat the  
case.

The company had two stenographers  
taking down the testimony in the case,  
and Mr. Darlington noted numerous ex-  
ceptions to the court's rulings, and also  
innumerable objections to what he de-  
clared "leading" questions.  
It was stated that if the suits go against  
the defendants they will be carried to  
the higher courts and there contested  
with all of the vigor that determination  
and abundant capital can produce.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY

Widow of Gen. Haskin Suc-  
cumbs to Heart Trouble.

Funeral Services to Be Held at St. Mar-  
garet's Church at 2 o'clock Thurs-  
day Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Sprague  
Haskin, widow of the late Gen. Joseph A.  
Haskin, U. S. A., who died early this  
morning at the residence of her son-in-  
law, Gen. Marcus P. Miller, 2110 F Street  
northwest, will take place from St. Mar-  
garet's Church, Connecticut Avenue and  
Bancroft Place northwest, Thursday af-  
ternoon at 2 o'clock.

The interment, which will be private,  
will be made at Arlington.

Mrs. Haskin's illness was of a month's  
duration, but the immediate cause of her  
death was heart failure.

Mrs. Haskin was born in Bangor, Me.,  
and was the daughter of Dr. Lawrence  
Sprague, of the United States Army. She  
was married to General (then Lieutenant)  
Haskin at Hancock Barracks, Me., Sep-  
tember 1, 1849. General Haskin served  
with distinction in the Mexican war and  
lost an arm at the battle of Chapultepec.  
Later he was placed in command of the  
Soldiers' Home here, and during the civil  
war was in command of the defenses  
about Washington. He died in the sum-  
mer of 1875 at Oswego, N. Y., and is  
buried at Arlington. Mrs. Haskin, after  
her husband's death, resided almost con-  
tinuously in Washington with her daugh-  
ter, Mrs. S. H. Purcell, until the past  
year, when she made her home with an-  
other daughter, Mrs. Marcus P. Miller.  
Mrs. Haskin is survived by all of her  
five children—Col. William L. Haskin, of  
the Artillery Corps, now in command at  
Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Mrs. Marcus P.  
Miller, Mrs. Sarah H. Purcell, Dr. Henry  
S. Haskin, of Highland Park, Ill., and  
Mrs. Crosby P. Miller, wife of Colonel  
Miller of the Quartermaster's Depart-  
ment.

## MR. MOSS WINS HIS FIGHT AGAINST RHEA

Cheers and Hisses Greet  
House Decision.

BITTERNESS IN THE DEBATE

Mr. Rhea Characterizes Mr. Moss as a  
"Poor Miserable Creature," and Is Cal-  
led to Order by Mr. Mann, But Is Per-  
mitted to Continue Argument.

The House this morning resumed con-  
sideration of the Moss-Rhea contested  
election case. Mr. Rhea continued his  
argument in behalf of his right to hold  
his seat.

Near the close of his speech Mr. Rhea  
grew bitter in his reference to Mr. Moss,  
the contestant for his seat. Mr. Rhea  
first characterized him as a "backslider,"  
saying that he was not a Republican, and  
that when he came into the House he  
would vote with the Democrats. "He is  
a poor, miserable creature," he said "I  
know him to be."

Mr. Mann (Rep., Ill.) called Mr. Rhea  
to order for the remark, but Mr. Rhea  
was allowed to continue. He closed with  
a tribute to the Democratic party amid  
applause from the Democratic side.

Mr. Gaines (Rep., Va.) followed Mr.  
Rhea. There was not the least doubt,  
he said, but that the contestant, Mr.  
Moss, had been fairly elected.

The argument was concluded by Mr.  
Mann (Rep., Ill.), who made the report  
in the case.

Mr. Moss Seated.

The minority resolution in favor of  
Rhea was lost by a vote of 127-77.

The resolution seating Mr. Moss was  
then adopted by a viva voce vote. When  
Mr. Moss was escorted to the rostrum  
by Mr. Mann to take the oath of office,  
he was greeted by a applause on the  
Republican side, and by hisses on the  
Democratic side.

With a Republican majority of 29 in the  
House, the narrow victory, by ten votes  
only, was deemed significant.

## LITTLE PROGRESS ON POPULAR ELECTION

Senate Committee Discusses the Sub-  
ject Informally.

The House resolution for an amendment  
to the Constitution providing for the  
election of Senators by direct vote of the  
people was again considered this morn-  
ing by the Senate Committee on Privileges  
and Elections. The discussion was very  
informal.

While it is evident that a majority of  
the committee is opposed to the resolution,  
it was agreed that there should be no  
undue delay in reaching a decision upon  
it, and that a report should be made.

There will be no meeting next week be-  
cause Senator Hoar will be absent next  
Tuesday to deliver an address on the  
eightieth birthday of Dr. Edward Everett  
Hale, but the subject of Senatorial elec-  
tions will be again taken up by the com-  
mittee two weeks from today.

Senator Pritchard, who was present  
this morning, made no effort to secure  
consideration of his resolution asking for  
an enquiry into the truth or falsity of  
the charges made by Senator Tillman  
against Senator McLean of South Caro-  
lina, which resulted in the fight between  
these two Senators on the floor of the  
Senate at Washington's Birthday.

## HANNA TO RESPOND TO FEDERATION'S CALL

Senator, Goes to New York  
This Afternoon.

STRIKE MEETING TOMORROW

Conference Called for the Purpose of Pre-  
venting Trouble in the Anthracite Coal  
Region—Labor Leaders Now at Shamo-  
okin Will Appear Before Committee.

Senator Hanna will leave Washington  
this afternoon for New York to attend  
the meeting tomorrow of the conciliation  
committee of the National Civic Federa-  
tion, called for the purpose of prevent-  
ing, if possible, the threatened strike of  
the anthracite mine workers.

While it is impossible at the moment to  
forecast the outcome definitely, the best  
information obtainable is that there will  
be no strike, as the miners have care-  
fully refrained from pressing the chief  
point of irritation to the operators, a de-  
mand for recognition of the union.

Their two principal demands, a shorter  
work-day and the weighing of coal when-  
ever practicable, it is believed, will admit  
of a comparatively easy solution.

There is ground for belief that the  
operators may make some concessions on  
these points. There will doubtless be  
some playing for position by both sides  
before coming to terms, but it was the  
general belief this morning that the Na-  
tional Civic Federation would probably  
bring about a settlement.

The meeting of the conciliation com-  
mittee will take place at 10:30 tomorrow  
morning in New York at the Federation's  
headquarters, No. 281 Fourth Avenue.  
Senator Hanna will be on hand, and will  
preside. Others expected to meet Presi-  
dent Mitchell and the miners' committee  
are Bishop Potter, Oscar S. Straus,  
Charles A. Moore, Samuel Gompers, Arch-  
bishop Ireland, Frank P. Sargent, and  
Frank McVeigh.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 25.—National  
President Mitchell and District Presidents  
Duffy Fahey, and Nichols, of the United  
Mine Workers, will leave here this eve-  
ning for New York to consult with the  
conciliation committee of the Civic Fed-  
eration tomorrow so that negotiations can  
be opened by the special committee of  
fourteen miners and representative op-  
erators.

If the latter ignore the intervention of  
the Federation, the preparations will be  
made for the miners to engage in a par-  
tial suspension. Mitchell and the three  
district presidents engaged in a lengthy  
conference last night and decided not to  
announce the names of the special com-  
mittee who consist of practical miners  
employed at collieries of the leading op-  
erators and coal carrying companies.

President Mitchell and the district lead-  
ers are greatly relieved since the conven-  
tion adjourned. Mitchell says the last  
week was a very hard one, owing to the  
many problems to solve. He refuses to  
make public the many telegrams received  
from operators yesterday.

The story that Mitchell suffered greatly  
from heart disease while here is laugh-  
ed at by the labor leaders, who did say, how-  
ever, that some time ago while in the  
West his heart gave him great trouble. It  
is realized by everybody that he is up  
against the most important labor problem  
of his life, and that if a strike develops  
and the men lose, the leadership of the  
organization would be in peril.

## CAPITALISTS UNITE FOR A NEW BUREAU

Approve of Proposed De-  
partment of Commerce.

BUSINESS MEN GIVE VIEWS

Officers of National Trade Organizations  
Declare Prosperity of Smaller Concerns  
Will Be Enhanced by Concentration of  
Business Statistics.

The House Committee on Interstate and  
Foreign Commerce today began consid-  
eration of the proposition to create a De-  
partment of Commerce and Labor, and  
heard arguments on the subject from a  
large number of representative business  
men.

Among those who attended the hearing  
were Theodore C. Search, Philadelphia,  
president National Association of Manu-  
facturers; J. W. Eia, Chicago National  
Business League; Edward R. Wood, Phila-  
delphia National Board of Trade;  
Mahlon H. Kline, Philadelphia Trades  
League; L. W. Noyes, Chicago National  
Civic League; George H. Anderson, super-  
intending Chamber of Commerce, Pitts-  
burgh; W. R. Tucker, Philadelphia Board  
of Trade; George H. Barbour, Detroit;  
Edward H. Sanborn, Philadelphia, and E.  
P. Wilson, Cincinnati, of the National As-  
sociation of Manufacturers.

The arguments were all in favor of the  
Nelson bill, which has already passed the  
Senate, which incorporates into the new  
department the Life Saving Service,  
Lighthouse Service, Marine Hospital,  
Bureau of Navigation, Immigration, Sta-  
tistics, and Foreign Commerce, Fish Com-  
mission, and Department of Labor. Two  
new bureaus are created, those of mining  
and manufactures.

Mr. Search, who was chairman of the  
reciprocity convention recently held in  
this city, spoke at some length, urging  
the passage of the bill, and pointing out  
its advantages to the industries of this  
country. Mr. Barbour of Detroit told the  
committee that the manufacturing inter-  
ests of the country were practically united  
in support of the measure for the crea-  
tion of this new office.

Mr. Noyes, of Chicago said that such a  
department would be of incalculable ben-  
efit to the small manufacturers and pro-  
ducers. They were the first to suffer in  
times of local industrial depression. A  
Department of Commerce would find them  
a market abroad for their products at  
such times as the consumption in this  
country is less than the output, and a sur-  
plus is produced. Large interests of cap-  
ital, he said